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The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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The Gilt Mask.

Two young noblemen were seated on the piazza of a palace in Seville.

'What you tell me, Eustace,' said the elder, 'is sufficiently romantic to have originated in the brain of the Knight of la Mancha.'

'Yes; you know how I have been one of the favored suitors of Blanche La Meda, the handsomest and wildest woman in Seville. I thought my heart was given up to her—but the mysterious mask I encountered at the Duke's ball charmed me.'

'Faithful Eustace!' cried his companion, laughing. 'Doubtless you adore both Blanche and her rival, who refused to show her face.—'Tis hard to choose, I fear.'

'It would so appear, for yesterday I received a note warning me that I had incurred the hatred of lady Blanche, and that I must be on guard against assassins. Last night, as I was returning home, on passing under the piazza of the Marquis D'Almonte, an assassin sprang from behind a pillar, and would undoubtedly have murdered me had not a slight boy-like figure interposed to ward off the blow.—The cowardly villain then fled, but when I turned to thank my deliverer she had fled.'

'She?'

'Yes; for, though I got but a momentary glimpse of her, yet the shape of the figure, and the long tresses which had fallen from beneath the cap she wore, convinced me that I had been saved by a woman. Although the note I had received was unsigned, yet it was written in a delicate female hand.—Can I doubt that my savior and the mask are one?"

'Well, then your course is plain. Discover your inamorata, and if she is worthy of you, marry her. It is plain that she loves you.'

'It is impossible; the estates of the De Leons and the Del Montes join together. The Marquis Del Monte has a daughter Maria, said to be very beautiful, but I have not seen her for years. In early life we were betrothed, and our marriage is inevitable.'

Fernando remained buried in deep thought for a few minutes.—At length he said:

'Eustace, you must crush this strange attachment for one whom you have never seen. Your honor is pledged, and you must wed this Del Monte. To avoid temptation you must quit Seville. A month's absence will efface the memory of this unknown, who is doubtless some intriguing adventurer, I will accompany you on a vist to your father's estate. Let us leave to-morrow.'

'Your counsel is hard, Fernando,' said Eustace, with emotion, 'but I feel it is for the best. I will even do as you say.'

The next day, to the great surprise of the good people of Seville, the gayest young gallants in the town, Eustace De Leon and Fernando D'Artois had disappeared.

A couple of days' ride, and Eustace was once more domiciled beneath the roof of his forefathers, to the great delight of the Count. The latter also cordially welcomed the friend of his son. The Marquis Del Monte called over during the morning, and was surprised and pleased to meet Eustace.

After dinner Eustace accompanied the Marquis to visit his betrothed. The old gentleman, after conducting him to the entrance of her boudoir, merely said:

'Maria, your old playmate, Eustace De Leon,' and pushing him in, retired, leaving the young folks to their *tete a tete*.

Maria was engaged in embroidery when she was so unceremoniously disturbed. She arose and bowed rather coldly to Eustace, saying:

'A fair evening, Senor.'

As Eustace gazed upon the lovely girl he fell madly and desperately in love, and all thoughts of Lady Blanche and the strange mask quitted his mind, as with trembling limbs he sank on his knees and declared his passion.

'Are you sure,' replied she, mischievously, 'that you love me as much as you say?'

'Can you doubt me?' he asked.

'But Lady Blanche La Meda! Is it possible that you have already forgotten her? That argues ill for your constancy.'

'Pshaw, Maria, I know not where you learned of my flirtation with Blanche; but be assured that she is not the kind of person I could love.'

'Well, I believe you, Eustace; but there is still another.'

'Nay, there you wrong me,' said Eustace, decidedly.

'Oh, faithless one!' she exclaimed, with a mischievous laugh; 'then you have already forgotten your inamorata, and preserver, with the mask?'

Eustace blushed as he replied:

'I see you have heard of my foolish attachment for one whose face I have never seen. But Maria, although I was fascinated by the air of mystery which surrounded her, I have never yet felt toward any female the same tender attachment I have for you.'

What need to further pry into the secrets of the young couple? Suffice it that when they separated Eustace had Maria's promise that the happy day should not be far distant; but as he rode home he was deeply puzzled to know how she had discovered his former peccadillos.

A few days after Maria took a fancy to spending a few weeks in Seville. As her will was virtually law, it was not long ere the Del Montes and De Leons were ensconced in their town residences.

A few days after their arrival there was a brilliant masquerade to be given. Maria expressed a wish to attend, and Eustace offered to accompany her; but her reply was that her father would accompany her; and that she would defy him to recognize her. He declared it to be impossible, and in return determed to disguise himself so as to prevent detection.

Well, the eventful night came, and Eustace was there early.—Earnestly he searched the room with his eyes, but although there were pretty girls in every disguise, he could nowhere behold the graceful form of his beloved. It was late; the guests had all arrived, and Eustace feared that something had deterred Maria from attending. He was about to leave the saloon when a French shepherdess, a new arrival, brushed by him, attracting his attention. Her mask was a peculiar one, different from the black and white usually worn. It was a gilt one, beautifully chased, and in the corner of the forhead contained a small silver star. It was the mask of the unknown, who had once saved his life. His strange affection for her suddenly returned, and forgetting his anxiety about Maria, he hastened to her side and soon led her to the dance. She conversed freely with him, though evidently in an assumed tone. Still he thought at times that her voice was strangely familiar.

After the dance the Mask excused herself for a moment and retired to an ante-room. Eustace waited some time patiently for her to appear, but at length a thought struck him, and he hastily entered. The only occupant was a Greek Fisher Girl, whose features were hidden by a white silk mask.

'My good girl,' said he, 'can you tell me which way a little French Shepherdess took?'

'Senor De Leon seems to take a strange interest in that mysterious mask of his,' was the somewhat bitter reply.

'Maria?' exclaimed Eustace, astonished, 'you here?'

'Aye; you might have found me sooner had not your eyes been dazzled by the gilt mask.'

'I assure you, Maria, that I searched earnestly for you.'

'It is of little consequence,' she replied coldly. 'I must go now.—I shall be happy to hear your excuses at some future period: at present, adois!' and she was gone ere he could reply.

Eustace sat down, feeling very miserable. His conduc was a sort of mystery to himself. While he felt that he had loved Maria as well as man ever loved woman, yet once in the presence of the Mask and he had eyes or ears for none else. He came to the conclusion that he was the most false and fickle of his sex; and while in this enviable state of mind he sought his hat and coat and left the saloon.

As he was about leaving the room a hand was laid upon his arm, and turning, he beheld the gilt mask—this time covering the features of the same boy who had before saved his life. The mask thrust a note in his hand and then disappeared in the crowd. The note ran as follows:

"If the Senor is really anxious to solve the mystery of one he pretends to care for, he shall be gratified. Let him call to-morrow at the old Palais de Rof, and he will discover who is

THE MASK.

Eustace re read the note, and as he was driven home he determined he would fathom the mystery which encircled the Mask. Accordingly the next morning found him at the appointed locality. He was conducted by a very ancient housekeeper to a bourdoir, the fittings of which although they were rich, were old and faded. Here the housekeeper left him to announce his coming, and for some time he remained alone. At length he heard a light foot-fall, and the page who had once preserved him entered. Eustace seized the little hand of the pretended boy and pressed it to his lips.

'At last I am to know thy secret, fair lady?'

'Stop a moment, Senor. Before I reveal my countenance will thou give thy word that thou lovest but me?'

The tones of the lady were evidently assumed.

A mingled look of shame and pain overclouded the countenance of the young man as he replied:

'Senorita, I feel that you will despise me, but I cannot give you the pledge you require. While in your presence I feel as though madly in love with you. Yet I experience the same feelings towards my betrothed, Maria Del Monte. Truly I feel that I am the most faithless of men, and am unworthy of the love of either of you.'

'You have at least one virtue, Senor—you are candid.'

'Well, your answer; am I still doomed to ignorance?'

'You shall learn in a few moments; for the present, excuse me.'

She left the room, and for a few moments Eustace remained brooding moodily. He heard not the light step that approached until he was startled by a voice which thrilled through every vein.

'Well, Senor De Leon, do you recognize me now?'

'Maria!' he exclaimed, starting to his feet.

'Nay, the gilt mask!' was the reply, in the old assumed tones.

Eustace gazed a moment doubtfully, then replied:

'I see the whole scheme, Maria. You cannot deceive me longer. I can now understand my strange attachment for the Mask.'

The next moment the blushing girl was clasped in his arms.

A little explanation soon cleared the mystery. Maria had spent the winter with her aunt, who lived near Seville. She frequently spent days in the town with her friend, Blanche La Meda, who was really a good-hearted girl. It was she who had persuaded Maria to adopt the mask. The warning note and rescue was merely a little plot of the girl's to win the young man's gratitude. His sudden departure frustrated their plans and compelled Maria's hasty return home. Maria's father was cognizant to the plot, and Eustace vowed it was not strange that he should have fallen a victim to the Mask.

Who Succeeds.

Evidently the man who tries! "Try" is the golden key that unbolts the strongest doors and reveals the hidden treasures. It laughs at difficulties, at opposition, finds success in failure, victory in defeat and triumph in every conflict. It spans the deepest chasm, bridges the largest rivers, tunnels the highest mountains, and by tiny connecting wires brings continents within a few seconds of each other. It has given to the world the greatest discoveries, the most wonderful inventions, and the most useful men. The world will never forget many of its worthies who have arisen from humble callings to a place among the wisest and best.

Roger Sherman, who was a member of the first Congress, was once a shoe maker. Franklin, the philosopher and statesmen was a poor printer boy. Elihu Burritt, the mathematician was a blacksmith. These men became great by dint of their own effort. They were self-made men. And, is not every great man a self-made man. He knows, better than any one else, how he climbed the ladder. Some begin on lower rounds than others, but all go up the same way, "round by round." Men do what they want to do.—"Where there's a will there's a way." None ever make life more of a success than they expect to make it.—Then how important to keep the courage up!—keep trying.

What purpose have you?
"Life is real, life is earnest!"

Aim high. Keep your ideal above you. Look towards it, aim at it, hit. There can be no failure. When his boatmen despaired of reaching land, Cæsar inspired them by shouting, "Never fear, you carry Cæsar." Have confidence in your purposes, yourself—and your God.—You have a better, higher inspiration, than any General could bring to bear upon his men. Be true.—Be good. Be right. Assert yourself in all good things. A slave is known even by his songs,—how full of bondage his plaintive minor air.

Let the sunshine, and genial air of happiness pervade your whole life! Develop mind and body.—Educate yourself! Mental discipline makes superiority. Seek wisdom, and remember that as the body so the mind does not become fully grown in one day. It was after six defeats that the seventh battle gave Bruce of Scotland the final victory.

If at first you don't succeed
Try, try again;
Get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding, and remember there is no success without effort.

Dawn on the Moon.

THE LUNAR WONDERS REVEALED BY THE ADVANCING SUNLIGHT.

[From the Rochester Express.]

A Rochester journalist who visited Prof. Swift, the other evening and had a view of the moon, says:

"The telescope, with a power of thirty-six diameters, was turned upon the moon. At first the flood of light was blinding, and the view was but cursory. The moon looked like a shield of embossed silver—the shield of Achilles—hung by his goddess mother in the azure of the heavens. Prof. Swift looked over the field and noticed as he looked many of the interesting points, and suggested that we follow the sunrise on the moon. On the moon the dawn advanced at the rate of ten miles an hour, lighting up new fields and furnishing to him an ever changing panorama. Still, there is naught but desolation, yawning craters, and sharp peaks of volcanic mountains and circular walls with perpendicular sides that surround deep pits.—The moon is dead to all appearance—burned out wit volcanic fires.—No water laves the desolate and rugged shores of its great sea bottoms. But in the gray plains where some astronomers think an ocean once spread, craters are seen with perpendicular walls.

The gray plains can be seen with the naked eye, forming what is called "the man in the moon," on a map like the eastern continent.—Under the telescope we would trace what seem at first to be shore lines on the borders of this plain. On closer inspection, instead of wave-washed sand, these lines appeared to be but rounded steps formed by successive lava bursts spreading over the plain and making, by the lessening flow, the gradual exhaustion of the volcanic force. From one of the largest craters rise three volcanic cones, the summits of which are tipped with sunlight before the floor of the crater is lighted. In another large crater two cones arise. From the larger craters rays spread out, as though the volcanic force cracked the firm crust in its upheaval, injecting the broken surface ridges of dazzling in white lava, that spread out like the arms of cuttle-fish covering a vast surface.

The Stolen Telegrams.

The Potter Committee has very properly directed its earliest inquiries to the larceny by which the dispatches were obtained, assorted, examined, manipulated and published. It is a piece of secret history which is disgraceful to all the participants. It is fully established by the testimony that the Morrison Committee of the House committed no theft and violated no confidence. A careful list was made of all the telegrams it received, and when they were returned to the Western Union Company a comparison was made with the list and the telegrams duly receipted for. There was a much larger batch of telegrams, some thirty thousand in number, which was delivered to the Senate Committee on Elections in obedience to a subpœna, and a deceitful pretence was made of returning them. They were sent to Washington in a trunk, and the same trunk was sent back, with an attempt to convey an impression that it was returned with all its original contents. That pretence is proved to have been a falsehood.—The contents of the trunk had been furtively searched and a large number of the telegrams stolen. Quite aside from the partisan uses made of that theft the transaction was infamous—deserving the same scorn as a tampering with letters in the Post Office. It is now in evidence that the sneaking theft by which certain telegrams were selected and retained and the others restored to the trunk was perpetrated by Republicans. The motive of the theft was to make party capital, and that motive explains the nature of the proceeding. Democratic dispatches were kept for publication, and such Republican dispatches as might offset them, culled out and destroyed. There is proof that some Republican dispatches were covertly taken out of the telegraph office and given up previous to the issue of any subpœnas. The president of the company was so ashamed of his order to that effect that he directed it to be burnt. The people who examined and sorted the contents of the trunk had shame but no scruples. They fished out damaging Republican dispatches to destroy or hide them, and damaging Democratic dispatches to convey them clandestinely to a newspaper for publication. When this use had been made of the preserved dispatches they were conveyed by stealth into the private office of General Butler in his absence and left there. The ghouls who stole Mr. Stewart's body did not conduct their operations with more studied secrecy of display.

FOREIGN SKETCHES.

Street Life in Pekin.

It is scarcely possible to imagine, without having witnessed it, the scene which the commercial streets of Pekin exhibit every day. The busy, bustling crowd, the horses, mules, carriages, hand-barrows and sedan-chairs, all mixed in inextricable confusion, and amongst them the itinerant dealers, some with hampers containing the stock-in-trade suspended around their necks, others standing before portable stoves on which they cook the viands they vend. These and many others are to be seen in the streets, not silently offering their wares, but endeavoring to attract the attention of possible buyers by shrill, ear-piercing cries, and loudly vaunting the low price and superior quality of the commodities. The barber with his little bell loudly summons all who have not performed their toilets to be shaved in the open air. He motions his customer to a low, seat, with one turn of the hand lathers his head, and dexterously performs with his triangular razor; he then paints his eye-brows and adjusts his queue, brushes his garments, and receiving a small fee, sends him away satisfied. Often a crowd collects to listen to a story-teller or a singer, to watch the tricks of a conjuror, or to hear of the marvellous properties possessed by certain drugs and remedies sold by loquacious quacks; but suddenly there is a stir amongst the assemblage, which hurriedly disperses or draws to one side, leaving room for the passage of some grandee, who, seated in his chair, and surrounded by a numerous *cortege*, expects all inferiors to make way at his presence. Guards of soldiers are stationed day and night in the principal thoroughfares, with strict orders to use their whips upon all, without distinction, who are disorderly or betray the slightest inclination to quarrel; besides this, every street is divided into sections of ten houses, which are each under the surveillance of one of the inhabitants, deputed by the authorities to fill the office of tithing-man. As soon as night falls, each householder, be he rich or poor, mandarin or mechanic, must light the lantern which stands at his door. At both ends of each street there is a wooden barrier which is closed at dark, and sentries posted at these barriers will permit of neither ingress or egress unless the applicant carries a letter and can show good cause for his absence from home.—Watchmen patrol the streets during the whole night, who, instead of crying the hour, show their vigilance by striking a bamboo tube every few minutes, causing a dull, hollow sound, which it takes Europeans sometime to become acquainted with and sleep through.

Travelling in Japan.

A long ride on a Japanese pack horse is an epoch in the life of any traveller. As the animals are shod with straw, and as the roads are very rough, they never attempt anything beyond a walk, even with the most violent inducement. The traveller is perched high up in a hard pillion, in a sort of valley, the sides of which are composed of his luggage, spare hats, shoes, girths and straps rolled into bundles; his legs are doubled so that his knees touch his chin, and the sensation is like that of being on the back of a camel. Thus placed, he must perform his journey, or, as an alternative, he may be driven in the Kago or litter. This may either be a basket slung on a pole or a regular box with doors and sliding shutters. The litters of men of rank, such as once were frequent enough in the town of Yeddo, but which have gone the way of so many remnants of old Japan, were often small rooms, gorgeously decorated and painted; but the litters which the ordinary traveller must use are of the basket type, and, as provocants of suffering and misery, are second only to the pack horse. To the native, whose normal position when not standing or sleeping is squatting on the heels of his feet, a confinement of several hours in a Kago, with scarcely a change of position, is no hardship, but to the European the agony of sitting cramped up in an arm-chair, with legs curled up, tucked in or huddled together for an indefinite time, it must be actually suffered to be appreciated.—Temporary relief may be obtained by sitting with the legs hanging over the sides, but in this case they either grace the ground or come in contact with the huge boulders with which the road is littered; or by stretching them out in front, when they strike against the coolie; or by stopping altogether and walking, which means loss of time, but which is the only efficacious method of escaping the pains of cramp. The Kago is, however, much more rapid than the pack horse, and far more economical. The coolies are well trained ours Scotch stalwart fellows as a rule, for to a Kago covering easily their five or six miles an hour, and resting but rarely. The motion, however, is very unpleasant, and is apt, like that of a swing, to make the patient sick.

Rare Diamonds.

The extraordinary loss by the Countess of Dudley a few years since, at a railway station in London, of jewels and, chiefly, of diamonds, valued at more than $100,000 in gold, through the carelessness of an attendant, brings out into striking light the extent of the investments made in this way by the rich and great in the Old World. These diamonds, enormous as their value must seem to be when compared with that of the finest jewels owned by opulent persons in this country, were yet but a portion of the "Dudley jewels," famous now throughout Europe. Lord Dudley, who was one of the wealthiest landed proprietors in Great Britain, has been for years a collector of gems and precious stones. At the World's Fair of 1867, in Paris, he allowed one of the leading jewelers to exhibit for him a single set of sapphires and brilliants belonging to his wife which was valued at no less than $40,000 in gold. Yet the "Dudley jewels," costly as they are, are by no means the finest private collection in Great Britain. The Dukes of Westminster and of Southerland, and Mr. Hope, are all understood to possess more and finer diamonds than the Earl of Dudley. The Duke of Westminster owns one stone, the Nassau diamond, a triangular jewel with rounded facets, of the weight of seventy-eight and five-eighths carats, which rivals in splendor as in size one of the most superb gems in the richest royal treasures. The Nassau diamond was originally taken by the Marquis of Hastings, the Lord Ravedon of our own revolutionary war, in the conquest of the Deccan in India. It weighs above twenty carats more than the famous Sancy diamond of the Duke of Burgundy, and is but little smaller than the scarcely less famous "Shah," presented by Conroes, the son of Abbas Mirza, Shah of Persia, to the Emperor of Russia.

The Shivering South.

An Alabama correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* says: "The edge of winter has lapped over and covered the hills, lagoons and pine barrens of the 'sunny South' with a mantle of snow, and for the first time in a generation the natives of the Gulf States have enjoyed the luxury and novelty of a snowballing bout. It is impossible to present an adequate description of the excitement produced in South Georgia and Upper Florida, when Sunday morning revealed the unwonted scene.

"At Jacksonville and along the St. John's river the storm took the form of sleet, covering every exposed object with a strong coating of ice and rendering the streets impassable. The hotel men viewed the scene with alarm, and the invalid guests gazed from their windows despairingly, for their fancied security from chill blast was gone. Those interested in orange culture at all points north of Palatka have grave and well founded fears for the safety of not only the fruit now on the trees, but for young groves planted three or four years. Time can only demonstrate the havoc wrought in this direction. The hotel men have at least the consolation of knowing that the intense cold at the North will force an unusually large number of people to seek the milder States, and thus compensate them for the present dispirited effect the present weather must have upon their guests. The latter generally take the infliction good naturedly, and admit that, according to the rules of chance a repetition of this experience is hardly likely to occur again this winter. Many ludicrous stories are told of the effect of the snowy visitation upon the people and animals of these regions.

"Denizens of the woodlands came into the towns by scores to report the wonderful sight, only to find the panic universal. In the language of a citizen, 'It only needed a bob-sled and fur cap on the street to clean out a town and convince the natives that the day of judgment had come.'

"One old lady is credited with having filled a trunk with the stuff, to keep as a curiosity, and an aged negro awoke the sojourners at a favorite hotel with appeals for them to 'Look outen de winder an' see de dreffel heaby frost comin' down in chunks.'

"Horses generally refused to step from their stables. The weather to-day is somewhat milder, and the overcoats of antique and curious pattern which the emergency has called into service are again consigned to the limbo of things that were.

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NEWS ITEMS.

Machinery Hall, on the Centennial grounds, at Philadelphia, which originally cost $80,000, was sold at auction Saturday. There were only five bidders, and it was knocked down to W. C. Allison & Co., the builders, for $24,000.

Citizens of Omaha, Neb., and vicinity, have shipped a car load of flour to Glasgow, Scotland, for the relief of the unemployed and distressed in that city. Free transportation was furnished to New York by the railroad companies, and from there to Glasgow by the Anchor Line Steamship Company.

Miss Jackson, the daughter of the Alexandria hotel-keeper, who killed Col. Ellsworth, of the Zouaves, in 1862 was kept in a Treasury Department place at Washington, by Col. Mosby until he left for Hong Kong. Since his departure Miss Jackson has lost her place.

The public debt statement for February 1, shows an increase in the debt for the preceding month of $2,751,980, cash in Treasury, $382,450,635; legal-tenders outstanding, $346,743,031; total without interest, $423,908,406; total debt, $2,585,321,186; total interest, $23,654,689.

The Atlanta (Ga.) board of trade puts its foot down firmly against the compromise by which business men sneak out of paying their debts. Its members have signed an agreement to settle with no creditor for less than 100 cents on the dollar, unless providential causes make it utterly impossible for him to pay in full.

Zach Chandler wants to get back into the Senate. Judge Christiancy is in his way. Hayes nominates Judge Christiancy as Minister to Peru, thus clearing the way. Zach Chandler is a stalwart Grant man, and Hays is perfectly aware of the fact. So is Mr. Evarts, who has not hitherto been rated as a Grant man, stalwart or otherwise.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *State* says: The wife of Senator Bruce, Mississippi's colored Senator, has been out this week returning the calls of the ladies who placed her on their visiting list recently. She is very light colored, and looks quite stylish in her handsome visiting suit. She wears a white hat, and a white veil over her face.

Four steamers sailed for Europe from New York on Saturday. They were heavily ladened, and could not take all the freight offered. The following are the aggregates: Grain, 70,000 bushels; 22,860 boxes cheese, 9,500 packages butter, 3,562 boxes bacon, 2,120 barrels and 6,200 sacks flour. The Australia, of the Anchor Line, had on board 140 head of cattle and 600 sheep, all of which underwent a rigid inspection by veterinary surgeons before they were put on board.

There is manifested by both parties, some hesitation in holding the forty or fifty million necessary to carry out the provisions of the pension arrears law. The vote by which the bill was passed was substantially unanimous in both Houses, but there appears to be entire unanimity in the dread of Congressmen to vote the necessary money. The act should be repealed or the money provided to carry it out. Unquestionably, if Congress adjourns without doing one of these things, Mr. Hayes will call an extra session.

A telegram from Fort Robinson, Neb., Jan. 31, says: At noon to-day it was discovered by the sentinel guarding the building wherein "Wild Hog," the Cheyenne chief is confined heavily ironed, that the Indian was lying on the ground covered with blood, having stabbed himself in four places in the region of the heart with the intention of putting an end to his life rather than be taken south. The post surgeon pronounces the wounds very dangerous, if not fatal. Twenty-three squaws and twenty-two children left here this morning for Pine Ridge agency, and will be turned over to the Sioux at that agency as their natural protectors.

Senator Sargent of California, has introduced a bill in the Senate to enable the people of the territory of Dakota to organize a State Government within that territory and apply for admission into our family of States as the thirty-ninth. It is claimed that the population of Dakota comprises already 100,000 persons, and that it will reach 150,000 before the legislation necessary to admit the new State is completed. The area of the proposed State is very large—far too large for such a small population. Texas has a population of probably two millions and an area nearly double that of Dakota, but although the treaty of annexation provided for the construction of five States within its limits as soon as the population would justify such subdivision, it is probable that the Chicago *Times* and other journals, which are now eager to have Dakota admitted with its 100,000 people, would raise a great outcry if it were attempted to make five States, with a population of a million each, out of Texas.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1879.

CONSOLIDATION.—Several meetings of the Commissioners of Salem and Winston, of committees, and sub-committees have recently been held, relative to the consolidation of both the above mentioned towns, under a city charter, to be known as the "City of Salem." Resolutions dividing the city into 4 wards, and limiting the taxes to 30 cents on the $100 valuation of Real Estate, and $1.50 on Road and Poll, were passed by a committee from both towns on Thursday evening last, three votes from Salem being cast against "Consolidation." The Commissioners of Salem approved the action of the committee.

The question meets with favor and opposition in both towns, and a vote by each of them can alone determine the matter.

We can see no real benefit for Salem in the proposed union, at present. We may be shortsighted, but judging from past experience, we cannot endorse the movement.

THE LEGISLATURE.—We regret to say that the Legislature has done but little of importance but reduce the price of public printing. Retrenchment has been the cry, yet no feasible plans have been matured to accomplish this much desired object. Over 600 bills are in the hands of Committees, and a host of new ones are introduced every day. All the legislation will have to be done in the next two weeks, and it is impossible to even give an idea of the fate of important measures. Mr. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, while at home recently, we learn from the Charlotte *Observer*, stated that according to the way things look now, Gov. Jarvis will have to call the Legislature together in extra session before next autumn's first frost falls. This is a pretty mess indeed.

Representative Brown occasionally comes up before the Mayor of Raleigh. On Monday last he wanted the Mayor to suspend the rules and let him pass through, but the Mayor told him if he didn't do better he would get Senator Eppes to turn him out and let him go home.

The Wilmington *Star* says: If the Legislature will pass the revenue bill, vote on the salary question and other questions of retrenchment and reform, make a dog law, pass the Moffett bell-punch, pass a law submitting the fence question to the voters of each county, appoint a committee to meet the creditors of the State with specified powers as to what to accept and what to do, and attend to a few other important matters, they then can go home and be happy. All this can be done in ten days just as well as in six weeks. Five laborious, intelligent, earnest business men could do this, and do it well in a week.

HON. WM. M. ROBBINS, on leave, introduced the following bill in the House of Representatives, for the improvement of the Yadkin River in North Carolina:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in removing obstructions to navigation in the Yadkin River, North Carolina, from the railroad bridge near Salisbury, to the town of Wilkesborough.

Mr. Robbins is working hard to secure a material reduction of duty upon sugar, coffee, tea, &c.

Democratic Reform Record.

[From the Raleigh Observer.]

In 1869 and 1870 the Radicals had for the last time full possession of the State Government. In those two years the Auditor's reports show the following expenditures:

General Assembly	$430,644 60
Public Printing	69,185 40
Contingencies	134,391 48
Ordinary Expenses	270,324 64
Holden-Kirk War	76,607 61
Total	$981,153 73

In 1877 and 1878, the Democrats, for the first time, have had full possession of the State Government. There has been no Kirk war, but the Auditor's reports show the following expenditures for the other items above cited:

General Assembly	$ 81,823 40
Public Printing	27,124 29
Contingencies	35,255 22
Ordinary Expenses	199,178 15
Total	$345,381 06

These itemized statements taken from the Auditor's Report show, then, that two years of Radical rule cost the people for the items cited $981,153 73; and that two years of Democratic rule for the same items cost the people $343,381 06. That is to say, the Radicals wasted in two years nearly twice as much as the Democrats spent; or, in other words, Radicals spent three dollars where Democrats spend one! Is there no "retrenchment and reform" here.

Again: in 1869, Radical administration cost the people, for the items named above $505,810 85. In 1878, Democratic administration cost the people, for the same items, $114,225 52. Has there been no "retrenchment and reform" here? Why, if "A Statesman" will refer to the Auditor's report, he will find that the whole expense of the State Government in 1878, including about $400,000 for the Insane and Deaf and Dumb Asylums, the Penitentiary, and the Western North Carolina Railroad, amount to just about what the Radicals required in 1869 to pay the ordinary expenses cited in the tables above.

It may well be that other reductions in expenses may be made and ought to be made. The point we want to make is, that the Democratic party has not been faithless to its pledges of reform and retrenchment. The figures given, all of which are of easy access and verification, make the point, and we submit that our own friends, even though they be statesmen, are not justified in declaring that the Democratic party has been faithless to its promises.

Another English cotton mill has stopped, throwing 1000 hands out of employment.

Latest News.

The latest news from Washington, indicate that the reduction of the tobacco tax will be defeated. The snuff amendment was rejected 30 to 34.

A resolution was introduced restricting the war claims to loyal persons.

Pleuro-pneumonia is spreading among the cattle of North and East Yorkshire, England.

Six thousand weavers out of employment at Macclesfield on account of the depression in trade.

All is quiet at the front in South Africa; the Zulus have been repulsed from the front on the Lower Tugela.

ST. NICHOLAS for March opens with a capital Arctic story, by Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, vividly describing "An Adventure on an Iceberg"; the illustration forms the frontispiece of the number.

Mr. Horace E. Scudder relates a story of "The Obstinate Weathercock," and its dealings with an Unterrified Colorado Beetle. For this story Mr. Alfred Kappes furnishes two pictures.

Julian Hawthorne's continued fairy-tale, "Rumpty-Dudget's Tower," illustrated by Alfred Fredericks, is completed in this number; and the serials by Susan Coolidge and Frank R. Stockton have bright, fresh and fully illustrated installments.

Sarah Winter Kellogg briefly recounts a tale of a curious blessing in disguise which a Western school-boy "Wanted"; Kate Foote tells of some "Pets from Persia,"—beautiful white cats; and Mary Bolles Branch records the episode of "Nannie's Little Muff."

"An American Mardi-Gras" describes the Carnivals of New Orleans and Memphis, and is accompanied by numerous and striking pictures of their queer masks and grotesque scenes. An illustrated article on "Oriental Bottles and Wells" gives an insight into the habits and customs of Arabia and the East.

There are a brief and simple art-paper, making plain the meaning of the term "Renaissance," and a description of experiments with the electric light, and "A Wonderful Candle."

Of the poems in the number, J. W. De Forest contributes the "Plaything Sky," which has two pictures; Palmer Cox gives a funny dispute between "The Wasp and the Bee," with an illustration by himself; Mrs. E. T. Corbett, with the aid of comical silhouettes by Hopkins, describes the confusion caused among astronomical persons by "Dick's Supper"; and in some verses, entitled "Calling the Flowers," Mary Mapes Dodge gives voice to the spring-time feelings of boys and girls.

The four large-type pages given to the "Very Little Folk," and the space occupied by "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," the "Letter-Box" and the "Riddle-Box," are crammed full of dainty prose pieces, rhymes, pictures, stirring items, letters and puzzles.

SOUTHERN RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—*Washington, Feb.* 14.—Nearly every northern stream that can float a canoe has been surveyed, and there can be no appropriations gotten for the improvement of rivers without a survey. Therefore the southern people should by the next session furnish their representatives with petitions, properly signed, for the survey of all their navigable rivers. South Carolina provisions in the present river and harbor bill for the survey of the Wateree, the Congaree, the Broad, and Catawbr rivers, and Senator Butler will in the Senate move to amend the bill so as to include the Pedee, Waccamaw, &c. Heretofore, while Conger has gotten millions for Michigan, the South has been denied a few thousands; and even at the risk of being accused of an intention of raiding on the Treasury she should put in for a modest share of appropriations.

THE INDIANS.—The curious fact has come to light from official investigation of the statistics, that the Indians are not decreasing in numbers, as is generally believed, but are sensibly and measurably increasing. The investigation was decided upon last year by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and has been prosecuted diligently by the medical attache of the Indian Bureau, Dr. George Kellogg. The rate of increase has not been determined, but the statistics examined by Dr. Kellogg, as furnished from the seventy odd agencies under the control of the Government, put the fact beyond dispute that the births among the tribes are in excess of the deaths from normal causes. Allowance is made even for death from dissipation, and in fact for every ordinary cause of death among the Indians except gunshot wounds or injuries in battle. The census of the Indians shows a total of about one hundred and seventy thousand.—*Raleigh Observer.*

SCRIBNER for March contains the first of the illustrated papers on the Drama, which were lately announced by the publishers. This month the subject is Modjeska. Especially interesting is the account of the pastoral life which the actress and her husband led for a time on a rancheria in Southern California. Other illustrated papers in this number are: A College Camp at Lake George; The Old Mill at Newport, by R. G. Hatfield, an architect who makes a new and complete study of this problematic structure; A Buffalo Hunt in Northern Mexico, by Gen. Lew. Wallace; The Passes of the Sierra, by John Muir; Lawn Planting for Small places. The Serials, Mrs. Burnett's Haworth' and Mr. Boyesen's Falconberg are also illustrated. The latter will be succeeded in the May number by a novelette by Miss Trafton entitled Aclisah. An important contribution to financial literature is Prof. Sumner's paper on The Commercial Crisis of 1837, which is brief but full and clear, and includes an account of the disastrous "Pennsylvania experiment." Some Western School-masters, by Edward Eggleston, is similar in character to the recent papers on the clergy by the same writer, and the anecdotes throw a good deal of light on the progress of education in the West. The poetry includes tributes to Bayard Taylor by Sidney Lanier, C. P. Cranch, Paul H. Hayne, and Marie Mason; and other poems by G. P. Lathrop, Emma Lazarus, Amanda T. Jones and Maurice F. Egan. In his department of Topics of the Time, Dr. Holland writes of the late John Blair Scribner and of Bayard Taylor, and discusses Social Drinking. Home and Society contains something about the Duties of a Man-servant and A New Aid to Housekeeping.

The Lenoir *Topic* says three dogs with hydrophobia have been killed in the neighborhood of Table Rock postoffice, Burke county, during the past few weeks. Many others have been bitten. Also a child of Mr. Thomas Kincaid.

Common sense. For all cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Arrest of a Virginia Criminal.

[Charleston News and Courier, 13th.]

Yesterday United States deputy marshals from Carroll county, Va., arrested J. L. P. Pillow, a man who has been living here about a month, in quest of whom they have been in the city for some days. The charges against Pillow are of various violations of revenue laws, including selling unstamped tobacco, re-using revenue stamps, selling tobacco without license and illicit dealings in whisky. He left Carroll county in 1877, taking with him some $4,000 worth of horse-flesh procured from persons in the neighborhood without payment, and leaving behind his wife, a highly respectable lady, and five children. He then went to North Carolina, where he presumably disposed of the embezzled stock. At Salisbury, N. C., he is said to have married a young woman residing there. He has her with him now, and she claims to be his wife. Both the State and United States authorities, therefore, want him. The marshals received information that he was in this city and came on after him. He is a rather fine looking man, probably thirty-five years of age, and appears to take his troubles very coolly.

Pillow was a Methodist class leader and exhorter at home, and although before accused of violating the revenue laws, he has never been suspected of being so complete a villain as he seems to have proven. The woman whom he took from Salisbury, and married in Charlotte, is said to have been a notorious character there, named Bell Hastin.

Besides the woman, he had with him two good horse, a wagon and several boxes of tobacco, which will be taken in charge. The party will return to Carroll county by rail, the prisoner having charges against him sufficient to incarcerate him for years, if convicted.

FRAUD AND CORRUPTION REPORTS. We purposed some two or three days ago making some comments upon a very sensational and startling announcement we saw in the Washington *Post* concerning the plans of the Radicals to capture the House. It was to the effect that they have a scheme on foot to bribe and buy all the Independents, Nationals, and Greenbackers in the next House, and finally to indict, convict and imprison, under the Election law, seven Democratic members, so as to enable the Republicans to organize the House.

We thought this probably an exaggerated statement, but it has excited much comment especially in Washington and New York. If the editor of the *Post* has not been imposed upon it is a most villainous and revolutionary proceeding, or plan, and if attempted to be carried out will cause such a high old excitement as has not been seen in many a day. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes:

"Governor Tilden and his friends, on the contrary, are represented to have different views. They believe in the 'conspiracy' and are amazed that Senator Bayard should take issue with Senator Thurman as to its existence. As for the Republicans, they are disposed to laugh at and make light of the whole business."

Counterfeit Silver Dollars.

New and excellent counterfeit silver dollars are just out, and will deceive every one unless careful attention is paid. The general appearance of the piece is very good indeed. Even acids will not act on it. The weight, however, is against it, the scales showing that it has just seven-tenths of the weight which the standard dollar should have. There are other minor defects which are ascertained after some little examination. It is a trifle thinner, for instance, than the standard dollar, and the milling on the edge is imperfect. The figures '8' in '1878' are also imperfect, having dots in each loop. The same fault is attached to the 'P' in 'E Pluribus Unum.' The bottom of the 'l,' in 'Pluribus,' should be straight, but is slightly curved, and the bottom of many of the letters in 'United States of America' are slightly crooked and broken. The counterfeit is composition with a heavy silver 'wash.' The proverbially careful tradesman will need to evince an extra amount of caution and give it a wide berth.—*Monroe Enquirer.*

Causes of England's New War.

[From the New York Times, 11th.]

The causes of the war were sufficiently trivial, as will appear from the ultimatum presented to King Cetywayo in December last, and to which that potentate peremptorily declined to accede. The ultimatum contained an acknowledgement that the Zulus were right in the claim they set up to the disputed land on the south side of the Pongolo River, and a great portion of the land which they claimed from the Boers was returned to them, apparently without conditions. There were two outrages for which British officials exacted redress. In the one case a chieftain named Usirayo carried off two Zulu women by violence from Natal territory, and this chief was to be given up and a fine of 500 cattle was to be paid for the outrage. Further, it appears that in the month of September last, a party of fifteen armed Zulus arrested two British subjects and detained them for an hour and a half for being on land which is claimed by King Cetywayo. For this act of interference reparation was demanded in the shape of a hundred cattle. The Zulu King was also required to surrender Umbeline, a Swaze chief who had found refuge in his territories. But the demands which evidently proved too much for the Zulu King were those referring to freedom of marriage among his subjects, to the institution of courts of justice in his territory, and to the free admission of missionaries. These and other reforms were to be carried out under the supervision of a British resident and rather than submit to this species of vassalage, King Cetywayo went to war, and has achieved a success which will probably be the end of his line and his Kingdom.

The Indian territory contains a vast extent of the best agricultural lands. It embraces something over 41,000,000 acres, 26,000,000 acres of which have been surveyed and set apart as reservations for the Five Nations, leaving more than 15,000,000 acres unsurveyed and belonging to the Government. The population includes 48,736 Indians, 8,767 white and negro members of the tribes, 5,000 negroes not members of the Chickasaw or Choctaw nations, 1,200 railroad employees, and 5,900 other white residents of the five civilized nations making a total population of 68,708. They have 180 schools, with 6,000 pupils.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Seven Radical Senators are now reputed as favoring Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and there appears to be no doubt that he will keep his seat.

The Weather for 1879.

Richard Mansill's "Alamanac of Planetary Meteorology" for 1879 has the following: If the positions of the planets affect the temperature of our earth's atmosphere during the year 1879, as they have done when in similar positions during the past years (particularly the positions that gave us the mild winter of 1877–'78 and early spring of 1876) we may expect very erratic seasons during 1879. Agreeable to the theory we shall have cool weather set in early in the autumn of 1879; it will grow cooler somewhat faster than the mean of the season in November and through December, with temperature below the mean; winter will continue through February, followed by a cold March. We shall be flattered by the prospect of spring during a few days about the middle of April, while Mercury is about parsing its inferior conjunction with the sun, but this will soon pass away, and the weather, or temperature, sink below the average of the season, and will probably remain below the mean throughout May, June and July—while we shall move into a hot, stormy summer about the last day of August, and these conditions continuing through September and most of October. Between the autumn and winter months cool droughts will likely prevail over large landed countries in the temperate zone, located far from the seas, while an excess of cool rains will occur on or about the seacoast countries during the same term. These abnormal irregularities of the seasons of 1879 must affect the crops in many and great parts of the earth during the year.

The State Legislature.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

In SENATE, Tuesday the 11th, Senator Scales presented an important report from Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, with accompany bills: Proposing to reorganize Insane Asylum. Proposing to repeal the act authorizing the building of a Governor's mansion. Bill abolishing the extra clerkship in Executive office.

To extend the time for sheriffs to pay over the school tax was tabled. The bill requiring Sheriffs, Clerks of Courts and Register of Deeds, to furnish the County Commissioners itemized statements of the fees and emoluments of office received by them during each year, was indefinitely postponed.

In the HOUSE, bill to protect the State's interest in public works by not allowing agents or officers to furnish supplies in whose sale they are personally interested. Mr. Lindsay explained the bill, saying that officials might put their own prices on articles, and thus the State be a loser. Another section prohibits officers from taking contracts in any public works. Passed.

The time of the House was taken up mostly with the bill to abolish the criminal Court of Wake County.

Bill for the relief of persons who lost their sight, or both arms or both feet in the Confederate service from this State, to be paid by the State $60 annually, passed second reading.

In SENATE Wednesday, the bill to aid in the extension of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, passed final reading.

A bill to amend the the charter of the Northwestern N. C. Railroad, and for the construction of a second division from Salem by way of Wilkesboro to Patterson, in Caldwell county, passed final reading.

In the HOUSE, bill to allow Watauga county to levy a tax for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Watauga & Caldwell N. G. R. R., passed its final reading.

The bill to extend the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line from any point on its line to Charlotte, passed third reading.

In SENATE, Thursday, the hour having arrived for the special order, which was a bill to abolish the Geographical Survey of North Carolina, it was taken up. The bill provides that all property and information belonging to said office shall be turned over to the Agricultural Department.

The committee to whom this bill was referred suggested that it be so amended as to authorize the appropriation of $2,000 to have the reports of the State Geologist published.

This bill was one of great importance and interest, as was evidenced by the crowded loby and the utmost interest and attention paid the Senators during the debate which was a lengthy one.—Nothing final.

In the HOUSE the special order being the bill to abolish the tax fees of attorneys, failed to pass, after occupying nearly all the session.

In SENATE, Friday, the unfinished business was the bill to abolish the office of State Geologist. This bill was discussed at some length, occupying nearly all the morning session.

After the discussion of the subject, the question recurred upon the substitute offered by the Senator from Buncombe, Mr. Davidson, which provides that the Governor shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, a suitable person to conduct the Geological Survey of the State. The sum allowed such person not to exceed $2,000, the expenses of said Survey not to exceed $3,000 and to be paid by the Agricultural Department.

The bill, as amended, passed final reading by a vote of 37 to 9.

In the HOUSE, the bill on salaries and fees of Clerks was taken up, but referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees.

Bill to relieve farmers and others from payment of special tax in cities upon wagons filled with garden truck, fish, oysters, etc., passed, after remarks by Messrs. Lamb and Scott in favor, and by Mr. Bernard in opposition. The latter thought it was a strike at the powers delegated to cities in their charters. Mr. Scott said that in Wilmington before a person from the country could sell 50 cents worth of green corn he must pay 10 cents license. It is an injustice and here is a chance for reform. Mr. Etheridge said it was an act of pure justice to the farmers to pass the bill.—It then passed unanimously.

Bill to prevent tramps from depredating upon the people of the State, or from cruising around generally; and giving them 6 months in jail. A discussion on the tramp and his life was started. One member thought tramps were drummers, whereat the House grew mirthful.

Mr Orchard explained the miseries and mysteries of tramp life, and showed these wandererers up as nuisances.

Mr. Blaisdell showed up the tramp as a base vagrant, thief, assaulter, and burner.

Messrs. Lamb, Rawley and Haffstetlur added their testimony to the bad character of these gentry.

An amendment was adopted, allowing persons who prove good character to go free on payment of cost. The bill then passed its readings.

Bills requiring town and city collectors of taxes to make returns of collections monthly, passed.

In SENATE, Saturday, Mr. Scales introduced a petition of 400 citizens of Guilford County against a stock law.

Senate bill to incorporate the North Carolina Chemical Works, passed its several readings and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House.

House bill to continue in force the Normal School System and to extend its privileges to females. Passed its several readings and was ordered to be enrolled.

Senate bill providing for a modified fence law in the counties of Rowan, Davie and Cabarrus passed its second reading and took its place on the calendar, with an order to print.

In the HOUSE, bill to establish a stock law for Iredell County, passed third reading.

An amendment fixing the maximum sum per prisoner at twenty cents but giving the Commissioners power to increase it to 30 cents, was adopted on motion of Mr. Richardson of Columbus.

Bill to aid in the construction of the Winston, Salem and Mooresville Railroad. Mr. Barringer spoke in opposition to the bill and Mr. McCorkle in its favor. The bill passed second time and was then referred to the committee on judiciary.

In the SENATE, Monday, the election of Justices of the Peace was postponed to the 25th inst.

The bill in relation to the staff of the Governor passed: It creates eight additional Aids with the rank of Colonel, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, subject to army regulations. Said officers to receive no pay in time of peace.

Bill to incorporate the Yadkin Railroad Company passed.

In the HOUSE, bill respecting the collection of Railroad taxes in Forsyth, passed second and third readings.

State News.

Mrs. M. C. W. Williams, widow of the late John G. Williams, has been elected president of the State National Bank, of Raleigh. Samuel C. White, is cashier.

The editor of the Concord *Sun*, Mr. E. H. McLaughlin, was married on the evening of the 4th inst., to Miss Ida Moore, of Iredell county.

John H. Cox, Sheriff of Perquimans, was robbed near Hertford on the night of the 6th inst., of $1,640. He was taking the money to Edenton to express to Treasurer Worth.—*Observer.*

All the world over, baby governs.—Yet often disease will overcome the baby and then it is that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup proves its worth by conquering the disease. Price 25 cents a bottle.

It is estimated that about one-twentieth of the tobacco crop of Madison county, grown last year, has been shipped, up to the present time, and from present indications the crop of 1878 will put $75,000 into the county.

Revenue Commissioner Raum has written a letter to A. W. Shaffer, of Raleigh, telling him that he believes his (Shaffer's) charges against Ike Young, collector of the Fourth District, to have been founded in malice and are a gross exaggeration of the facts.

Revenue Agent Kellogg has just returned from a raid in Chatham, Moore, and Montgomery counties, where he captured 24 distilleries, 18,700 gallons of beer, 284 beer stands, 40 gallons of whisky, 217 gallons of low wines, 25 bushels of meal and malt. Most of this property had to be destroyed, as it was impossible to move it.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Revenue officers recently captured a distillery in Buncombe county (and destroyed 2,000 gallons of beer and 20 gallons of low wine) from Austin Bruce. The capture of the still was made about 12 o'clock at night. It was raining hard at the time, and Bruce, doubtless desiring to give the officers a taste of the rigors of the night, informed them that he could show them two other stills in the neighborhood. They accordingly followed him in the rain and dark for four hours, when they discovered he had duped them.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS—who died in Raleigh last week, was worth between three and four hundred thousand dollars. We learn he owned $97,000 of the $100,000 stock in his State National Bank, the other three thousand he let three men put in, a thousand each. He had $60,000 insurance on his life. He owned the splendid bank building, Royster's candy shop and others. He had a hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds. He also had thirty-five thousand dollars in one of the other banks and twenty-five thousand in another. So, if what we learned be correct he must have been worth four hundred thousand dollars. Yet he began life in Raleigh and worked for twenty-five cents a day. —*Reidsville Times.*

FOUL CRIME IN GREENSBORO.—*A Merchant Waylaid, Killed and Robbed in the Streets.*—Greensboro was the scene, Thursday night, of a tragedy, similar in all respects to the deplorable affair which occurred at Mooresville a week before Christmas. Between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of the 13th inst., Mr. John W. S. Parker, a merchant of Greensboro, closed his store for the evening and started to his home, half a mile distant. Shortly after this time he was found lying on the pavement, thirty yards from his house, in a pool of blood, altogether unconscious. Friends and neighbors carried him into his house, when it was discovered that he had been struck upon the head with a sharp instrument, which had made an incision through the skull and into the brain. His pockets were found turned and his keys and money gone. It is not known how much money he had with him, but his pockets had been rifled of all their contents.

Mr. Parker continued insensible throughout the night, and died at 10 o'clock next morning. A negro named Joe Mendenhall has been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty party, but so far as can be learned there is no positive evidence against him. Naturally, there is a great deal of excitement and indignation in the community on account of the foul and cold-blooded murder.

The deceased was a man of character and standing at his home, and by honesty, industry and frugality had acquired a competency.—*Charlotte Observer.*

The negro, Mendenhall has been discharged, the evidence not being sufficient to warrant his detention.

DEATH OF MAJOR ENGELHARD.—After an illness of some two weeks Hon. Joseph A. Engelhard, Secretary of State, died at the Yarboro House, Raleigh, at 3.30 Sunday afternoon. It was not known to many that he was dangerously ill, though death had been feared for some days by those with him. Major Engelhard was in his 47th year. His death is supposed to have been caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys, or some kindred affection. The Governor fills the vacancy of Secretary of State, by appointment.

JAIL DELIVERY AT STATESVILLE.—Last Sunday morning, Mr. Joyner, the jailor, entered the prisoners' room to supply them with the usual morning meal, when Eli Clark, who is implicated in the Patterson robbery, and was one that on a former occasion made his escape, and was supposed to be fast chained to the floor, requested the jailor to hand him something, which would divert attention, in the meanwhile having cut or slipped his manacles and was prepared, swiftly passed to the outer door, the key being in the lock, and quickly locked the jailor in the room which he had suddenly left. Clark then took the keys and liberated three other prisoners from another room. Now began a race for liberty, and the alarm being given by prisoners in the jail, all citizens within call joined in the pursuit, the fugitives heading for the woods south of the railroad. A couple of horses were quickly mounted by as many citizens, and having a pistol and a double barrelled shot-gun, pursued and overtook the fugitives near the railroad, and marched all four back to jail. Meanwhile, kind friends had released the jailor from his durance vile—doubtless, Mr. Joyner deemed it a very *vile* trick.—*American.*

THE EXECUTION OF EDWARDS, AT SMITHFIELD, LAST FRIDAY.—The Raleigh *News* publishes an account of the gallows scene at the hanging of John Edwards, at Smithfield, Johnston county, last Friday, for the murder of Mr. Kader Ballard, in October, 1877. The execution was public and was witnessed by 5,000 people. The murderer was 67 years old and had a brutal countenance. He protested to the last that he was not guilty, and died without a tremor. The drop fell at 2:33 o'clock, P. M., and life was extinct in 5:30.

Ballard was killed while in his field at work, and the only witness was his little daughter Ella, six years of age.—During the trial of the case she was asked who killed her father, and promptly replied, 'John Edwards.' Then she was told to point to him and show him to the jury. The poor child looked slowly around and as soon as she caught sight of the prisoner's face burst out crying. Her mother, in whose lap she sat, comforted her and dried the tears. Again Ella was told to point to the man who shot her father. The little hand was raised, the index finger extended and fixedly as fate pointed to where the prisoner sat. The silence in the court was oppressive; not a breath was heard; every one knew that the child's finger spoke the truth and that the little one in that act had pronounced the death sentence of her father's murderer.

General News.

Since 1861 tobacco has paid the Government, in direct taxes, not less than five hundred millions of dollars. The present tax of 24 cents per pound on manufactured tobacco is about three times the price of the tobacco itself.

The war with the Zulus in South Africa, which England is now waging gives much trouble as these people are very brave, armed with breech loaders, and in heavy force. They almost annihilated the 24th Foot, of the British troops, the losses being set down at 50 officers and 600 men. The troops were enticed away from their camp and the battle fought with 20,000 natives more than a mile from it. England has sent forward heavy reinforcements.

THE FINEST CABINET LADY.—Mrs. Key, wife of the Postmaster General, is the finest looking of any of the cabinet ladies. She is tall, a very handsome figure, black eyes and hair. Her features are quite small. Her daughter, who is in society, is also the prettiest of any of the young ladies of the cabinet. She is tall and slight, very easy and graceful in her movements. She is quite the reverse of her mother in complexion, having blue eyes and light reddish hair.—*Chicago Times.*

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.—NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The State Commissioner Patrick, issued an order from Brooklyn, directed to the cattle owners and veterinary surgeons. He directs that all the cases of cattle disease shall be reported forthwith. No cattle are to be permitted to land unless examined, and all persons employed in care of well cattle are forbidden to enter upon the premises where the disease exists among animals. Infected cattle must at once be quarantined or slaughtered.

NINE WIVES.—John McLean, who sometimes preaches and very frequently marries, is still at large. When the returns were last canvassed he had only nine wives. He might have gone on to an even dozen with impunity and satisfaction, but he overstepped the modesty of nature and kidnapped the boy of his last victim, who is recorded as a winsome widow of Lynchburg, Va. He lodged the boy in the recesses of Walnut Mountain. His mother unearthed him, through the aid of the postmaster at Marshall. All this we learn from the Asheville *Journal*, and we record it faithfully to put on their guard unsuspecting and anxious people, if there be any such.—*Raleigh Observer.*

A BIG SALARY THAT DON'T PAY.—Mr. Welsh, the United States minister to Great Britain, has written a letter to Secretary Evarts, in which he mournfully says that it is impossible for him to live in a style befitting his position on the meagre salary of $17,500 per annum, and he beseeches that it be increased. The simplicity of Mr. Welsh is somewhat remarkable, for it has long been notorious that no citizen of the United States, who was not willing to draw on his private purse had any business to accept the position. Mr. Evarts sends the letter to the Committee on Appropriations, and at the same time asks them to consider the case of Mr. Reed, the United States Minister to Greece. Congress has for two years refused to make any appropriation at all to compensate this gentleman, whose principal duty, according to his own dispatches, consists in dancing with the Queen of Greece at public receptions.—*Washington Corr. Baltimore Sun.*

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NORTH CAROLINA

PRESBYTERIAN.

This organ of the North Carolina Presbyterians, always orthodox, and ably edited, has been improved by the addition of departments of Church and General Religious Intelligence. Its Family and Miscellaneous reading is both attractive and instructive. An epitome of Secular News is furnished every week. The ablest writers write for it, among whom are the following: Rev. Drs. Drury Lacy, J. Henry Smith, J. B. Adger and A. W. Miller, Rev. Messrs. Jos. M. Atkinson, E. M. Harding, D. E. Jordan, J. Rumple, E F Rockwell, P H Dalton, L C Vass, H G Hill, W S Lacy, W W Pharr, F H Johnston, P T Penick, R Z Johnston, S H Chester, J W Primrose, S M Smith, A F Dickson, J M Wharey, Prof. J R Blake, Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer, Mrs. Mary Ayer Miller ("Luola") Mrs. H M Irwin, and many others.

Price $2.65 a year. Send for Premium List.

Address, JOHN McLAURIN, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Forsyth County.

Having qualified as Administrator *de bonis non* on the estate of Thomas Campbell on the 17th day of January, 1879, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said Thomas Campbell, to make immediate payment and settlement, or the claims will be put into the hands of an officer for collection; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,
Public Adm. of Forsyth County.

January 23rd, 1879.—no.4.

FOR SALE.

ONE BUREAU, ONE BOOKCASE, ONE WARDROBE, ONE STOVE.

Can be seen at the residence of Mr. C. L. Rights. Terms made known on applying to Mr. T. F. Crist.

LATE NOVELS.

DAISY THORNTON,
By Mrs. Holmes.
AT THE BOOKSTORE.
MCLEOD OF DARE.
LIKE UNTO LIKE,
BACK TO THE OLD HOUSE,
COUSIN POLLY'S GOLD MINE,
At the BOOKSTORE.

NEW
NORTH CAROLINA

HAND BOOK,

a guide for Justices of the Peace, Clerks, Sheriffs, Registers, Coroner, Constables and other County Officers; including the LAWS, FORMS AND PRECEDENTS,
BY A MEMBER OF THE RALEIGH BAR.
For sale at the
SALEM BOOK STORE.

THOS. R PURNELL, Attorney-at-Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

Pond's Medicines.

HEALING AND COMFORTING.

TOILET SOAP.—A mild form of POND'S EXTRACT, for *bathing* and *softening the skin, &c.*

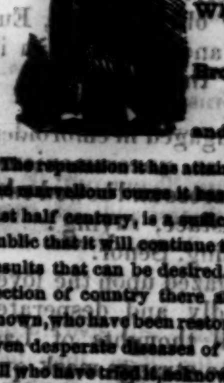
OINTMENT—For *Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eruption, Chapped Hands, Piles, &c.*

PLASTER—VERY SUPERIOR, of deserved repute in cases of *Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains in the Back, Pleurisy, &c.*

CATARRH REMEDY.—Embodies the HEALING VIRTUES OF POND'S EXTRACT, which is a great specific for *Catarrh*, modified especially for delicate and sensitive cases.

FOR SALE AT THE
SALEM BOOKSTORE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral



For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

The People's Press.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.45, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m, Due every day, except Sunday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FULTON, via Friedberg, Advance and Elbaville, closes every Friday, at 6:30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ASH WEDNESDAY the 26th.

WILL BROWN is the new lamp lighter.

MUD! more mud!—the cry everywhere.

THE colored brass band is played out.

SALEM and Winston are becoming great horse markets.

INFERIOR COURT held four days and fifty-odd cases were disposed of.

IF you want a horse shod all round, $1 will pay the blacksmith's bill.

SATURDAY is the 147th anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

EIGHT more days and the shortest month of the year will end.

JNO. REICH has disposed of his fine pair of match blacks.

A CALL-MEETING of the Reading Room Friday evening.

A LITTLE soap and water the street lamp casings are sadly in need of.

THE epizooty sticketh closer than a brother among many citizens about town.

To procure fertilizers read Joshua Horner's & Co's ad.

MT. AIRY prides itself on the champion cornet band, but old Salem's Silvers haven't yet forgotten how to toot.

FRANK REMPSON has closed out his share in the Winston tin shop and goes into the establishment at Mt. Airy.

Rev. Mr. BALDWIN, of Huntsville, has purchased the J. C. Conrad property, in Winston.

JUPITER is a Morning Star until the 11th of June. After that time it becomes an Evening Star.

SEVENTY-ODD street lamps there are in Salem and Winston. Forty-odd in our town and over thirty in Winston.

F. A. TUCKER, of Waughtown, is a newly appointed guager and store-keeper for this Internal Revenue district.

COMPETITION has reduced the price per day of livery turnouts to the reasonable rate of $2 for horse and buggy.

HEAVY SNOWS, it is said, seldom fall in the time for moonlight. Dark nights the fleecy flakes pile deepest.

A NEW post-office was established in January at Meadows, Stokes County.—Also one at Idol's Mills, Ashe County.

Rev. Mr. TRAWICK, of Kernersville, filled the pulpit of Winston Methodist E. Church, on Sunday morning.

"JUDGE SAMMY" P., has taken a respite from the perusal of Blackstone, and will spend some time in Salem.

REICH'S CHURN TERRITORY is going fast. Several States sold last week.—Call on patentee, Salem, N. C., without delay.

YADKIN COLLEGE will give its annual commencement for '79 on June the 5th. Our Cornets are wanted to furnish music and their terms applied for.

THE liveried darkey, match horses and flashy phaeton, looks real city like to be sure. It's a turn out from the new livery stable.

HAM, the Mt. Airy mail carrier, has deserted his hack till the roads are better and conveys the postal freight on horseback.

IT hailed, snowed and rained Monday. The snow fell about three inches in depth, with a respectable sleet thrown in.

MONDAY night the ice-covered trees were much admired as they glistened and sparkled in the rays of the street lamps.

PERMANIO RANK will shortly vacate his shoe-bench and travel as local agent for Capt. Reich's patent churn and egg-beater.

THE walking match mania has reached our city, and the boys are waiting for milder weather to get up one. Don't back, let's keep up with the times and have a turn at pedestrianism here.

WM. T. SHORE left for Warrensburg, Missouri, Thursday evening to appear as a witness in the case of I. G. Lash's estate pending in Court. Dr. Lash preceded him a week or more.

JOHN KESTER, the inventor of Tise's "Dairy Queen Churn," shipped a model last week, to the patent office, of a newly invented brick machine, capable of turning out 30,000 brick per day.

THE Baptist Sunday School scholars are elated in the anticipation of a pic nic or Railroad excursion, promised them when the balmy breath of spring is felt.

"THERE are few Saturdays but what the sun shines on," is an old saying.—We, out of curiosity, paid attention to the matter and found it was a fact.

THERE is a stranger's class at the Baptist Sunday School, which meets at 2 o'clock p. m. All who may desire to attend, are cordially welcomed.

Mr. BECK, of the livery firm of Beck & Moore, passed up town Monday, with 17 head of very fine looking horses and mules, just purchased in the Cincinnati market.

EGGS.—Monroe Thomas, (Price) col., lifted a basket of eggs from a wagon about the warehouses, Friday. Officer Cloud gave chase, and succeeded in recovering the property, but the thief, as is usually the case, escaped.

A traveling correspondent to one of our exchanges, writes thus: "While in Winston, I called at Smith's well kept Drug Store, where I purchased better and cheaper Cigars than I could find anywhere in my travels.

CHURNS.—Forsyth will soon gain notoriety as a churn inventing county.—The two very complete contrivances already turned out, have so far met with success, and a No. 3 model is under way.

STOKES COUNTY sent one lone darkey Buck Williams by name, to the Penitentiary for one year, convicted of larceny by the Inferior Court of that county, which met quite recently.

FRANK MALONE, col., entered Mr. T. A. Wiles' residence, in Winston, Thursday night, appropriating to himself a lot of provisions. Tom captured him next day and the jail has another occupant.

W. W. WORKMAN, a Good Templar of the Winston Lodge, will assist the Mt. Airy troupe in rendering that familiar old drama "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room." Will took prominent part in the play when given here, recently

100 BUSHELS, prime, clean, CLOVER, ORCHARD GRASS, TIMOTHY, HERDS and KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEEDS, by the bag or pound, for sale by

H. D. LOTT.
8 3t.

N. S. COOK, Public Administrator of Forsyth, has been qualified and is prepared to settle the estates of Michael Holder and Leodocia Harper, deceased. All interested, read his notices in ad. cols.

HOPEWELL Public School came to a close Saturday. A considerable number of persons were present, and so far as the school is concerned, every thing passed of very well.

There were some unruly persons on the ground, however, the worse for liquor.

REQUEST.—If any of our citizens should be so unfortunate as to lose property by theft, Charley, the police, offers his service in any way possible to aid in a recovery. He requests that parties who are raided upon, keep the matter dark, and confide to no one but him, as silence is often a great aid in the detection of thieves.

ONE cannot help noticing the beautiful and attractive display of silver-ware, as you pass W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store, in Winston. The popular gentleman is also an excellent repairer of watches and clocks. If you wish anything in his line give him a call. See new ad.

THOSE keeping cows should not fail to give them once a week a mixture of brimstone, soot and ashes, as it is a safe-guard against distemper. Cattle noticeably prefer at times to slake their thirst from a road-side pool, than from a running stream or well, and stall-kept stock should occassionally be given muddy water to drink. We publish these facts as handed to us by a friend who gained his knowledge of them from experience.

IF you were so fortunate as to receive a comic valentine, Thursday, don't get mad. No body sent it of course. Ye local was kindly remembered on the occasion, by some friend who has a cultivated taste for the beautiful, though fine art was sadly imposed on this time. No matter, we like variety in our art gallery and paste up our share of spoils of February 14th, '79.

A horse attached to a buggy returning from the close of school at Hopewell, Saturday, became frightened, and ran away, near the residence of Joseph Knaus. The hat of the driver blew off, and while he was procuring it, the animal started off, with Miss Hattie Jenkins sole occupant of the buggy, who jumped or was thrown out before the animal had proceeded far, and escaped uninjured. The vehicle was considerably damaged.

HERE, where snows are scarce, stylish sleighs don't bother the brain. We saw several model looking cutters dashing about Monday, one of which was simply constructed by taking off the wheels of an express, inserting the axles through two wide plank, fastening them, and going ahead. Our boys go for fun—and bother little about appearances.

SHERIFF FOGLE turned over to the Penitentiary authorities Saturday, the following convicts sentenced at the last week term of our Inferior Court. Chas. McGee, to one year; James Carson, Ferrel Smith and John Finly to six years each. All for larceny. The latter were the negroes who broke in Rose's store, last fall.

SINCE Thorne's Comedy Company left Winston there has been nothing in the amusement line going on, but all lovers of fun should not care a straw about that since it has become a well known fact that—S. E. Allen is able to furnish one and all with Hardware of any kind, cheaper than it can be bought elsewhere in Western N. C.

HAPPY HILL has the new colored church organized, with James Transon as pastor Services are held at 3 and 7:30 p. m. Sundays. Preaching at 7 p. m. Wednesday, and Prayer-meeting at the same hour Saturday. There is a Sunday School in connection with the church which meets every Sabbath at 10, a. m. and has an attendance of 29 scholars. Meetings are held in one of the dwellings temporarily, until the new place of worship can be built.

THE ladies of the Presbyterian Church gave a very pleasant festival at Tise's Hall, Friday evening. We stepped in and took a good view of every thing.—Upon one of the tables there were some elegant looking cakes, tastily iced and very tempting to the inner man. The fair creatures who presided over this department looked their prettiest. At the oyster table there were a number seated enjoying a hot stew, splendidly fixed up. Some fifty-odd dollars, we are pleased to learn, were realized for the Church.

THE Reading Room will celebrate Washington's Birthday, by giving an entertainment in Salem Female Academy Chapel. Owing to the limited room tickets of admittance will be given the members for distribution. The programme will consist of poetry reading, by W. P. Ormsby; Reading of Washington's Farewell Address by H. E. Fries; an address by Rev. E. Rondthaler, with music by the Cornet Band.—Bishop De Schweinitz will close the entertainment, with a prayer for our country. The exercises will commence promptly at 7½ o'clock, p. m.

MONDAY morning, about 5 o'clock, an unknown individual knocked at the First National Bank building door and aroused C. E. S., an occupant, desiring food and shelter, stating that he had walked from High Point since the evening before and was cold and hungry.—But 5 a. m., and the get up in the cold, did not tend to give the suspicious looking wanderer a very cordial reception, and he departed, after inquiry, to the house of a friend. We mention the circumstance to caution citizens against stragglers who are prowling around at all times, watching an opportunity to make it pay.

CONSOLIDATE and buy Hardware of Allen, Consolidated you get better prices from Allen. Consolidation will leave more money in your pockets. i. e. if you all consolidate and come to Allen's for Hardware.

JOHN H. SHULTZ returned from Fayetteville, where he has been attending the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of North Carolina, on Saturday evening's train. He was the representative from Salem Lodge, as well as an officer in the Grand Lodge. The session was held during last week, and was an exceedingly pleasant one, which is not to be wondered at, as the courtesy and hospitality of Fayetteville are proverbial. The Grand Lodge, through strenuous efforts, has cleared itself from financial encumbrance, and now stands on a solid foundation. The Endowment Rank, a new feature, has given a great impetus to this already popular Order, throughout the United States. Salem Lodge is taking steps to have a Section of the Rank established here. It is represented as the safest, surest and cheapest insurance known.

The following are the newly elected officers of the Grand Lodge:

G. C.—John L. Dudley.
G. V. C.—J. L. H. Missimer.
G. P.—H. C. Prempert.
G. M. of E.—R. T. Scanlin.
G. K. of R. & S.—J. W. Phillips.
G. M. at A.—W. A. Moye.
G. I. G.—J. H. Shultz.
G. O. G.—Thos. Powers.

C. E. Crist was appointed D. D. G. C. for District No. 5., and John H. Shultz was appointed the same for Western North Carolina, where there is no Lodge.

The Grand Lodge will hold its next session at Fayetteville, February 1880.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

EAST BEND, N. C.
Feb. 11th, 1879.

Editors of the Press:—In November last, two tenants on the farm of the late Judge Pearson commenced a race, catching rabbits and killing squirrels, and at Christmas the excitement ran so high, there seemed to be some danger of a suit for trespass, and perhaps, of assault and battery, between the parties, viz: C. and R. However, everything was quieted down by the interference of Bob and Van, who proposed to blaze out a line between the parties. And this being done, neither of them was to set guns over the line, but each party contended that they would *set their guns at the line* with the mouth pointing towards the other's premises, and to-day the thing foots up:

C.—250 rabbits, 175 squirrels.
R.—210 " 150 "

Can your Davie County possum man beat this?

R. C. P.

A CARD.

Any persons in Salem having Watches or Jewelry to be repaired, will please hand them to Mr. Wm. Grunert or myself, as we pass, or leave them with Mr. J. Blickenderfer, at the Notion Store, who has kindly offered to receive them. We will call daily for them, repair them, and return them.

Respectfully,
WM. T. VOGLER.

Feb. 20, 1879.-8-4w.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Joel F. Hill, Esq., on the 13th inst., by Rev. Robt. Hill, Mr. J. O. Wood, of Winston, to Miss LULA HILL.

On the 13th inst., in Clemmonsville, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Eli Rominger, by Rev. H. A. Brown, Mr. WM. TAVIS to Miss JULIA ROMINGER.

At Huntsville, Yadkin co., February 5th, by Rev. Geo. B. Wetmore, Dr. L. G. HUNT to Miss MARY, daughter of the late Thomas Martin, Esq.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
PATTERSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.

PRODUCE.

Wheat, $1.00 to $1.10; Corn, 45; Rye, 50 to 00; Oats, 30; Flaxseed, 85; Feathers, (new) 40; Eggs, 12; Beeswax, 22; Flour, $2 50 to 2 65; Meal, per lb., 1½c.; Bacon, 5 to 6; Lard, 8; Peas, 50; Raw Cotton, 8; Wool, 30 a 35; Tallow, 7.

The market is glutted with Mountain Butter.

STAPLE GOODS.

Sugars, Brown 7½ to 8¼; White, 10 to 12; Coffees, Rio, 12½ to 18; Extra Fancy, 20; Yarns, 85; Sheeting 6 to 7; Plaids, 8½ to 0; Soda, 5; Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 18; Syrup, per gallon, 25; Salt, per sack, $1 10, $1 15, $1 25, $2 00. Sole Leather, 20 to 23.

The above represents wholesale prices. Retail prices are higher, except for salt.

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL

NEW CROP.

Lugs, Green	$1 50 to	$2 00
" Com	2 25 to	3 00
" Good Red	3 00 to	4 00
" Bright com	3 50 to	4 00
" " good	6 00 to	8 80
" " fine	8 00 to	10 00
" " fancy	10 00 to	15 00
Leaf Common	3 00 to	4 00
" Red	5 00 to	8 00
Bright com Bright	4 00 to	5 00
Bright thin leaf	10 00 to	14 00
" Good	7 00 to	10 00
Wrappers, Good Red	10 00 to	15 00
" Common Bright	12 00 to	15 00
" Good and Colory	25 00 to	30 00
" Fine and Wavy	35 00 to	50 00
" Fancy	50 00 to	68 00
Mahogany as per quality	18 00 to	40 00

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 14.-Flour $2 75 a $3 00. Wheat 100. Corn 50 a 00. Oats 35 a 40. Bacon 5½ a 6. Potatoes, 30 a 62.

NEW YORK Feb. 17.-Flour 4 00 a 5 00. Wheat 1 00 a $1 08. Corn 43 a 47. Oats 27 a 28.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Wheat $1 00 a $1 10. Corn 44 a 46. Oats 30 a 31. Flour $3 50 a $5 10. Bacon, 5 a 6½.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Wheat 93 a 98 Corn 34 a 35. Oats 24 a 27. Bacon 4½ a 5½.

New Advertisements.

From Dr. S. W. HUNTER.
BALTIMORE, MD.

*** Having become familiar with Colden **Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef** and Tonic Invigorator, I take pleasure in recommending it as an excellent preparation, combining as it does FOOD and TONIC in a remarkable way, producing good BLOOD, HEALTH and STRENGTH. Sold by all Druggists.

GEO. C. WARE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
PURE APPLE CIDER
—AND—
CIDER VINEGAR.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
E. R. CONDIT'S TABLE SAUCE.
287 to 295 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.

TO ADVERTISERS—Send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

JEWELRY STORE,
WINSTON, N. C.
REMOVED TO GRAY'S NEW BUILDING,
Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

I have just received a nice assortment of **Clocks and Silver Plated Ware.**
I also have a large stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
WALKING CANES, &c., &c.
SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
REPAIRING of every description in my line done promptly, and warranted.
WM. T. VOGLER.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 20, 1879.-8-6m.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, located at Salem, in the State of North Carolina, is closing up its affairs. All note holders, and other creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes, and other claims against the Association for payment.

W. A. LEMLY.
January 21st, 1879. 3m. *Cashier.*

KERNERSVILLE ACADEMY,

KERNERSVILLE,
FORSYTH CO., N. C.

The next term of 20 weeks will begin January 15th, 1879.

Classes 1st and 2nd, Primary, $1.00 to $1.50 per month.

First Grammar, $2.00; Intermediate English, $2.50 per month.

Advanced English and Mathematics, $3.00 per month.

Latin, Greek, French, each extra, $1.00 per month.

Music on Piano or Organ, $3.00 per month.

Book-keeping & Business, $5.00 per term.

Hair Jewelry, Flowers, and many other accomplishments low.

Board, $7.00 to $9.00 per month.

The School has a Department for Males and one for Females. Discipline and Management the very best.

Young men and young ladies prepared for the advanced classes in College, or for business.

Special attention given to those desiring to teach.

For further particulars apply to
Rev. S. R. TRAWICK, A. M.
Jan. 9th, 1879. PRINCIPAL.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Michael Holder, on the 12th day of February, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Michael Holder, to make immediate payment and settlement, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, on or before the 20th day of February, 1880, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,
Public Adm'r of Forsyth County.
Feb. 20th, 1879.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Leodocia Harper, on the 12th day of February, 1879, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Leodocia Harper, to make immediate payment and settlement, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate, will present them to me on or before the 20th day of February, 1880, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,
Public Adm'r of Forsyth County.
February 20th, 1879.

Flower Seeds

FOR SALE AT

Salem Bookstore.

SKATES! SKATES!!

TWO PAIR OF SKATES are offered for sale. One pair Peck & Snyder's Iron Toe-Clamp and Heel-Plates. The others new style wooden pattern.

Apply at BLUM'S PRINTING OFFICE.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

THE
FARMERS' AND PLANTERS'
ALMANAC
FOR THE YEAR
1879,
CONTAINING

the usual ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS, carefully and correctly prepared. Interest Table. Agricultural Matter. Lots of Fun. Useful Receipts. Home Enterprise. Government. Public Works, Courts and Members of Congress of North Carolina. Government of the United States. Courts of South Carolina and South-Western Virginia. Rates of Postage, &c.

Last year three editions of this popular Almanac were issued.

Early orders are respectfully solicited.

FOR SALE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BY
L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
SALEM, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

HORNER'S
FERTILIZING SALTS,
With which any farmer can make his own fertilizers,
CHEMICALS
And other materials for making
HOME FERTILIZERS.

Muriate Potash, Kainit,
Sulphate Soda, Plaster,
Peruvian Guano, Oil Vitriol,
Nitrate Soda, Dried Blood,
Dissolved South Carolina,
Dissolved Raw Bone, &c., &c.

A full supply of PURE Materials always on hand and for sale at lowest market prices.

Formulas for these or any other mixtures as to cost, and information regarding mixing, &c., cheerfully given.

HORNER'S
Pure Slaughter House
BONE-DUST
AND
DISSOLVED BONE,
GUARANTEED THE
"Best in America."
AMMONIATED
Raw Bone Superphosphate
AND CONCENTRATED
SUPERPHOSPHATE
FOR ALL CROPS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co.,
Cor. Bowyer's Wharf and Wood St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

No. 8 6mo. Feb. 20.

I. W. DURHAM,

PRACTICAL
Marble-Worker
AND DEALER IN
MONUMENTS
AND
GRAVESTONES.
WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.
March 21—26-12—1 year.

INK! INK! INK!

THOMAS' CELEBRATED INK.
Best in the World.

JUST RECEIVED a lot of the above justly celebrated INKS.

BLACK, VIOLET, BLUE and CRIMSON

in stands 4 oz., 8 oz., Pints and Quarts.

☞ The Violet Ink copies beautifully without blurring.

Will be sold LOW for CASH, at the
SALEM BOOK STORE.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 10, 1878.

STOVES-STOVES-STOVES!

THE UNDERSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of
COOKING STOVES
AND
HEATING STOVES
ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures
always on hand.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING
promptly attended to. A general assortment of
TIN WARE,
Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT." Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

Plenty.

PLENTY—IRON—all sorts.
PLENTY—Nails, from 2d to 60 d.
PLENTY—Stoves, 6 kinds for Cooking.
PLENTY—Window Glass, size 8x10 to 24x48
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Leave Charlotte	5 30 a m	1 35 p m	
" Salisbury	8 44 a m	5 10 p m	
" High Point	10 00 a m	6 30 p m	
Arrive Greensboro	11 08 a m	7 40 p m	
Leave Greensboro	11 08 a m		11 05 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	12 14 p m		1 34 a m
" Durham	10 30 a m		5 05 a m
" Raleigh	12 15 p m		7 30 a m
Leave "	12 20 p m	8 30 p m	
Arrive Goldsboro	3 45 p m	11 55 p m	

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No. 4—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Jan. 5, 1879.	No. 2 Daily.	No. 4 Daily.	No. 6 Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	10 40 p m	
Arrive Raleigh	12 10 p m	12 40 a m	
Leave "	6 10 p m	(no con.)	12 35 p m
Arrive Durham	5 33 p m		2 06 p m
" Hillsboro	7 00 p m		3 40 p m
" Greensboro	8 55 p m	3 00 a m	5 15 p m
Leave "	9 05 p m	3 10 a m	
Arrive High Point	10 00 p m	4 00 a m	
" Salisbury	10 56 p m	5 01 a m	
" Charlotte	1 00 a m	7 30 a m	

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NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Administrators on the estate of Israel G. Lash, on the 1st day of May, 1878, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and settlement, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

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SINGLE LIFE

POETRY.

Be Sorry in Time.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

'Tis no use to be sorry
For the things that are past
When the moments are flown
And the die is cast;
But a much better plan,
Though now told you in rhyme,
Is to guard well your ways
And be sorry in time.

Your former experience,
Though sad as you say,
May be turned to account
In the future some way,
And may aid you, whatever
Your station or clime,
To be readily warned
And be sorry in time.

But if you keep slipping
And tripping along,
Never heeding that part
Of the past that is wrong,
You will never depend
On this part of my rhyme,
Save from shipwreck your life,
Or be sorry in time!

HUMOROUS.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

It iz the natur ov genius to kreate ockashuns and circumstansis, which it iz the natur ov tallent to take advantage ov them, after they are kreated.

Dandys and poodles are first cuzzins; they should take turns leading each other with a pink ribbon for the edificashun uv the people.

I never hev seen a man or woman yet but what thought they could make a better showing than Adam and Eve did in the garden ov Eden. I wud just like to see a couple ov them try it.

Thar iz a kind ov propriety to all things; the innocent vanity of the peacock would make a goose look ridikilus.

So long az a man runs hiz habits he iz safe, (I don't kare much what the habits are,) but when hiz habits begin to run him, then look out for breakers.

The most ov mankind have more kapasity than energy; next to hot rum, lazyness haz et up more people than enny other one thing.

The most suckcessful men I hav met are those who never think enny honest thing iz out ov their reach.

I hav seen phools who made a better figure than sum wize men, bekause they knu how to ase their pholly to advantage.

Fine clothes are ov sum akount to everybody, and they are all thare iz ov sum pholks.

BISHOP EARLY.—The following good story of Bishop Early is told by the Rev. John E. Edwards, D. D., in Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine: At the session of one of the annual conferences over which Bishop Early presided the pastors were called on, in turn, to give some account of their respective charges. It so happened that a young man well known to the Bishop had been on a circuit lying on the outskirts of the conference territory, who during the year had married a lady of property and who came up, to the surprise of the conference, with a fine outfit in the way of new clothes, kid gloves, glossy beaver, gold spectacles and a gold-headed cane. He was decidedly "stuck up" and carried himself with affected dignity. His name was called and he arose to give an account of his circuit. He proceeded to state that several new houses of worship had been erected, new congregations formed, a fresh impulse given to the cause of religion and that general prosperity prevailed on the circuit, and then concluded his remarks by saying: "And now, Bishop, if you will only give that circuit half a chance it will do well." The Bishop drew up his mouth and nodded his head once or twice, and said: "The circuit has had half a chance." The young man subsided and another name was called.

A genuine Yankee in San Francisco, having bored a new comer with every conceivable question relative to his object in visiting the gold country, his hopes, his means, and his prospects, at length asked him if he had a family.—'Yes, sir; I have a wife and six children, and I never saw one of them.'—After this reply the couple sat a few minutes in silence; then the interrogator again commenced: "Was you ever blind, sir?" "No, sir." "Did you marry a widow, sir?" "No, sir." Another interval of silence. "Did I understand you to say, sir, that you had a wife and six children living in New York, and had never seen one of them? "Yes, sir, I so stated it." Another and a longer pause. Then the interrogator again inquired: "How can it be, sir, that you never saw one of them?" "Why," was the reply, "one of them was born after I left."

A lady taking tea at a small company, being very fond of hot rolls, was asked to have another. "Really, I cannot," she modestly replied; "I don't know how many I have eaten already." "I do," unexpectedly cried a juvenile upstart whose mother had allowed him a seat at the table; "you've eaten eight; I've been countin'."

To classical student: You ask "If Atlas supports the world, what supported Atlas?" The question dear sir, has often been asked, but never, so far as we are aware, satisfactorily answered. We have always been of the opinion that Atlas must have married a rich wife and got his support from her father.

The man who unexpectedly sat down in a pot of glue thinks there is more than one way of getting badly stuck.

AGRICULTURAL.

Qualifiestion for Farmers.

For farmers, the country wants the most energetic, thorough-going and wide-awake boys that can be found.—Hence, if a boy is blessed with that crowning concomitant which moves the world—brains—let him become a farmer. Brains constitute the great desideratum in agricultural science at the present day. Fifty years ago, muscle was the essential requisite. Fifty years ago a farmer was expected to perform every manual labor of the farm by the exercise of muscular force, while at the present day he needs more than muscle to enable him to manage labor-saving tools and implements with skill and efficiency. When the labors of the farm were nearly all performed by the laborious and fatiguing application of human force, farming was irksome drudgery. But now, when teams and steam power respond to the bidding of the tiller of the soil, agriculture is the most agreeable pursuit one can desire. True, at some seasons of the year farmers are required to labor early and late for several days. Then, again, perhaps for weeks, they will have easy times.

PERSONAL ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.—Nothing but ultimate ruin stares that farmer in the face who does not pay personal attention to the minute details of his farm. There are a thousand small leaks about the management of an ordinary farm that if not closely attended to, will surely bring the most hard-working farmer to ruin and bankruptcy. A large portion of the farmers can attribute their present condition to no other cause than lack of close attention to the small details of the farm.—Close supervision of the machinery, tools, stock and their feed, a place for everything and everything in its place. No hired help is as much interested in attending to these duties as the farmer himself—such a course would in a few months or years at most, enable many farmers who are now on a down hill grade to again begin to ascend, and if persevered in will surely make headway against what would otherwise look doubtful.

DEPTH TO WHICH ROOTS PENETRATE.—Mr. Foote, in Massachusetts, has traced the tap root of a common red clover plant downward to the perpendicular depth of nearly 5 feet. The Hon. J. Stanton Gould followed out the roots of Indian corn to the depth of 7 feet, and states that onions sometimes extend their roots downward to the depth of 3 feet; lucerne, 15 feet. Hon. George Geddes sent to the museum of the New York State Society a clover plant that had a root 4 feet 2 inches in length. Louis Walkoff traced the roots of a beet plant downward 4 feet, where they entered a drain pipe. Professor Schubart found the roots of rye, beans and garden peas to extend about 4 feet downward; of winter wheat 7 feet in a light subsoil, and 47 days after planting.—*Scientific American.*

GOOD FARMING.—Talk about good farming, but if you want to see something that has been well done, go to the farm of Mr. Jno. McDonald, near Concord, and take a look at six acres of land seeded down in wheat. The field looks more like garden work than anything we have seen. It was ploughed and cross-ploughed, then harrowed until the whole of the field was thoroughly pulverized. If the laborer is worthy of his hire, he certainly ought to reap an abundant harvest—thirty bushels per acre at least. A bearded variety of wheat was sown. In addition to this, he has fine grasses and a lot of beautiful South-down sheep, and a pond full of nice fish, and other attraction, which would pay any man to look at who attempts to farm.—*Concord Sun.*

TO STOP RUNAWAY HORSES.—The Mexicans have a method of subduing fractious horses and such as are inclined to run away, which might be introduced with profit here. A hood or winker is so arranged that the driver or rider can in an instant draw it directly over the eyes of the animal, effectually blindfolding him. Whenever this is done the horse instantly becomes quiet, and a repetition of the blindfolding two or three times, gradually results in his becoming quiet and docile. Such an arrangement would be a valuable appendage to the headgear of horses disposed to run away.

No lands can be preserved in a high state of fertility, unless clover and the grasses are cultivated in the course of rotation.

A MISTAKE OFTEN MADE.—Boys and men sometimes start out in life with the idea that one's business depends on sharpness and chicanery. They imagine if a man is able always to 'get the best of a bargain,' no matter by what deceit and meanness he carries his point, that his prosperity is assured.—This is a great mistake. Enduring prosperity cannot be founded on cunning and dishonesty. The tricky and deceitful man is sure to fall a victim, sooner or later, to the influences which are forever working against him. His house is built upon the sand, and its foundation will be certain to give way. Young people cannot give these truths too much weight. The future of that young man is safe who eschews every phase of double-dealing, and laps the foundation of his career in the enduring principles of truth.

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